# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE MARTIN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



### CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE MARTIN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2009

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Martin County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We have issued unqualified opinions, on the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Martin County, Kentucky.

### **Financial Condition:**

The fiscal court had net assets of \$5,999,811 as of June 30, 2009, with unrestricted net assets of \$2,726,376 in its governmental activities. The fiscal court's discretely presented component unit had net assets of \$8,834,279 as of June 30, 2009. The discretely presented component unit had total cash and cash equivalents of \$333,567. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2009 of \$2,571,585 with \$1,118,611 due within the next year. The discretely presented component unit had no debt as of June 30, 2009.

#### **Report Comments:**

- The County Should Pay For Purchases Within 30 Working Days Of Receipt Of Vendor Invoices
- The County Judge/Executive Should Direct The Economic Development Authority To Maintain Complete And Accurate Records

### **Deposits:**

The Fiscal Court's deposits as of August 31, 2008 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$682,280

The Fiscal Court's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance and a properly executed collateral security agreement, but the bank did not adequately collateralize the Fiscal Court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

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### CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Kelly Callaham, Martin County Judge/Executive
Members of the Martin County Fiscal Court

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Martin County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Martin County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Martin County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Martin County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

The County has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



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To the People of Kentucky
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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Martin County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated August 5, 2010, on our consideration of Martin County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- The County Should Pay For Purchases Within 30 Working Days Of Receipt Of Vendor Invoices
- The County Judge/Executive Should Direct The Economic Development Authority To Maintain Complete And Accurate Records

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

August 5, 2010

### **MARTIN COUNTY OFFICIALS**

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

### **Fiscal Court Members:**

Kelly Callaham County Judge/Executive

Gary Hunt Magistrate
Glen Ray Maynard Magistrate
Gretta Ward Magistrate
Victor Slone Magistrate
Sam Whitt Magistrate

### **Other Elected Officials:**

Kennis Maynard County Attorney

Boone Mahon Jailer

Carol Sue Mills County Clerk

Jack H. Horn Circuit Court Clerk

Garmon Preece Sheriff

Bobby Hale Property Valuation Administrator

Joe Mullins Coroner

### **Appointed Personnel:**

Linda Sumpter County Treasurer

Donna Callaham Finance Officer

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### MARTIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

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### MARTIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### June 30, 2009

	Primary Government		Component Unit		
		Governmental Activities	Economic Development Authority		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,379,891	\$ 333,567		
Receivable From Library District		50,000			
Receivable From Water Company		5,000			
Receivable From Fire District		10,820			
Assets Held For Resale		682,791	222.5.5		
Total Current Assets		3,128,502	333,567		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Receivables - Long Term		1,042,974			
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated					
Depreciation		<b>25</b> 005	0.42 <00		
Land and Land Improvements		637,985	943,600		
Buildings		2,031,051	7,557,112		
Equipment Vehicles		344,479			
Infrastructure		124,359			
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,262,046 5,442,894	8,500,712		
Total Assets		8,571,396	8,834,279		
Total Assets		0,371,370	0,034,217		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Bonds Payable		190,000			
Financing Obligations Payable		928,611			
Total Current Liabilities		1,118,611			
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Bonds Payable		1,055,000			
Financing Obligations Payable		397,974			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,452,974			
Total Liabilities		2,571,585			
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt		1,828,335	8,500,712		
Restricted For:					
Debt Service - Library Bonds		800,000			
Debt Service - Water District		180,000			
Debt Service - Fire District		128,794			
Debt Service		336,306			
Unrestricted		2,726,376	333,567		
Total Net Assets	\$	5,999,811	\$ 8,834,279		



### MARTIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

### MARTIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Program Revenues Received					
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity		Expenses		arges for ervices	G	Operating Grants and Intributions		Capital rants and ntributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	3,290,863	\$	30,283	\$	2,829,389	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property		809,354		2,827		60,463		83,641
General Health and Sanitation		951,920				260		
Social Services		233,409						
Recreation and Culture		425,343		1,788				1,541,530
Roads		107,105				1,102,164		369,356
Airport		207,997						
Debt Service		538,015		223,390				
Capital Projects		47,100						
Total Primary Government		6,611,106		258,288		3,992,276		1,994,527
Component Unit:								
Economic Development Authority		220,345		68,888				4,681,048
Total Component Unit	\$	220,345	\$	68,888	\$	0	\$	4,681,048

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
Miscellaneous Revenues
Accrued Interest Received

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

### MARTIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets					
Prima	ry Government	nei	Assets		
	overnmental Activities	<u> </u>	Component Unit		
\$	(431,191) (662,423) (951,660) (233,409) 1,117,975 1,364,415 (207,997) (314,625) (47,100)	\$			
	(366,015)				
			4,529,591 4,529,591		
	360,073 137,004 77,499 1,411,109 21,095 423,086 21,876		847		
	21,0/0		047		
	2,451,742		847		
	2,085,727 3,914,084		4,530,438 4,303,841		
\$	5,999,811	\$	8,834,279		



### MARTIN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

### MARTIN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### June 30, 2009

	(	General Fund	Road Fund	Е	Local vernment conomic ssistance Fund	State Grants Fund	Occ	cupational Tax Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	364,395	\$ 354,217	\$	607,308	\$ 207,479	\$	167,113
Total Assets	_	364,395	 354,217		607,308	 207,479		167,113
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances		13,951	13,184		1,289	11,643		6,855
Debt Service Fund								
Unreserved:								
General Fund		350,444						
Special Revenue Funds			 341,033		606,019	 195,836		160,258
Total Fund Balances	\$	364,395	\$ 354,217	\$	607,308	\$ 207,479	\$	167,113

### MARTIN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund		Total on-Major ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	336,306	\$ 343,073	\$	2,379,891		
	336,306	343,073		2,379,891		
	336,306	5,264 337,809		52,186 336,306 350,444 1,640,955		
\$	336,306	\$ 343,073	\$	2,379,891		

### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$	2,379,891
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement		
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:		
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources		
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.		6,784,639
Accumulated Depreciation		(2,384,719)
Long-term Receivable Is Not Available To Pay for Current-Period		
Expenditures and, Therefore, Is Not Reported in the Funds		1,108,794
Assets Held For Resale Are Not Financial Resources		
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.		682,791
Long-term Debt Is Not Due and Payable in the Current Period		
And Therefore Is Not Reported in the Funds.		
Financing Obligations		(1,326,585)
Bonds		(1,245,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$_	5,999,811



### MARTIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

### MARTIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	,	General	Road	Local Government Economic Assistance	State Grants
		Fund	 Fund	Fund	Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	777,273	\$	\$	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments		5			
Excess Fees		21,095			
Intergovernmental		177,396	1,254,515	2,378,032	1,623,971
Charges for Services		1,788		260	
Miscellaneous		313,188	214,360	15,969	
Interest		1,473	2,431	3,293	1,204
Total Revenues		1,292,218	1,471,306	2,397,554	1,625,175
EXPENDITURES					
General Government		984,575	18,000	52,005	66,828
Protection to Persons and Property		4,393		43,193	70,813
General Health and Sanitation		ŕ		819,806	458,361
Social Services		4,200			12,297
Recreation and Culture				209,003	337,839
Roads			460,569	471,766	
Airport			207,997		
Debt Service		11,087	367,363	473,066	
Capital Projects					47,100
Administration		385,558	197,440	229,145	693,060
Total Expenditures		1,389,813	1,251,369	2,297,984	1,686,298
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)		(97,595)	 219,937	99,570	(61,123)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Financing Obligation Proceeds				372,336	
Transfers From Other Funds		210,000		45,000	87,882
Transfers To Other Funds		(69,687)	 (147,100)	(408,319)	(30,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		140,313	 (147,100)	9,017	57,882
Net Change in Fund Balances		42,718	72,837	108,587	(3,241)
Fund Balances - Beginning		321,677	281,380	498,721	210,720
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	364,395	\$ 354,217	\$ 607,308	\$ 207,479

# MARTIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Occupational	Public Properties Corporation	Total Non-Major	Total
Tax Fund	Bond Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Tunu	Funu	Tulius	Tunus
\$	\$	\$	\$ 777,273
			5
			21,095
1,280,528	223,390	353,407	7,291,239
			2,048
11,344		28,440	583,301
	11,596	1,875	21,872
1,291,872	234,986	383,722	8,696,833
29,633		239,570	1,390,611
302,812		341,331	762,542
25,747		20,342	1,324,256
60,000		140,550	217,047
177,711		110,550	724,553
118,576			1,050,911
			207,997
111,425	251,842		1,214,783
, -	- ,-		47,100
232,132	22	116,440	1,853,797
1,058,036	251,864	858,233	8,793,597
, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
233,836	(16,878)	(474,511)	(96,764)
255,650	(10,070)	(17 1,311)	(20,701)
			372,336
86		477,920	820,888
(150,782)		(15,000)	(820,888)
(150,696)		462,920	372,336
02 140	(16.079)	(11.501)	275 572
83,140	(16,878)	(11,591)	275,572
\$3,973 \$ 167,113	353,184 \$ 336,306	\$ 354,664 \$ 343,073	\$ 2,379,891
\$ 167,113	φ 330,300	\$ 343,073	\$ 2,379,891



## MARTIN COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **MARTIN COUNTY**

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 275,572
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of	
Activities Are Different Because Governmental Funds Report	
Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities the Cost of those Assets Is Allocated over their	
Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	1,460,643
Depreciation Expense	(257,979)
Construction in Progress Completed	(391,045)
Assets Held for Resale	372,336
Payment on Receivables Provide Current Financial Resources to Governmental	
Funds, While at the Government-wide Level, a Reduction of the Receivable	
Occurs. These Transactions Have no Effect on Net Assets.	
Receivable Receipts	(64,446)
The Issuance of Long-term Debt (e.g. Bonds, Financing Obligations) Provides	
Current Financial Resources to Governmental Funds, While Repayment of Principal	
on Long-term Debt Consumes the Current Financial Resources of Governmental	
Funds. These Transactions, However, Have No Effect on Net Assets.	
Financing Obligation Proceeds	(372,336)
Financing Obligations Payments	877,982
Bond Payments	 185,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,085,727

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### MARTIN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

### **B.** Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Martin County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

### **Blended Component Unit**

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

### Martin County Public Properties Corporation

The fiscal court appoints the voting majority of the Public Properties Corporation's governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Public Properties Corporation.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### **B.** Reporting Entity (Continued)

### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

The component unit's column in the government-wide financial statements includes the data of the following organization. It is reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities in a separate column that is labeled as "Component Unit" to emphasize the organization's separateness from the fiscal court's primary government.

### **Economic Development Authority**

The Economic Development Authority is a legally separate entity established to administer economic development projects for Martin County. The fiscal court appoints all of the Economic Development Authority's governing board and is financially accountable for the Economic Development Authority. However, the Economic Development Authority does not provide services exclusively to the fiscal court. Financial information for the Economic Development Authority is presented discretely within Martin County's financial statements. All activities of the Economic Development Authority are accounted for within a governmental fund. The Economic Development Authority does not issue its own separate financial statements.

### C. Martin County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Martin County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Martin County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as a major fund.

Generally and except as otherwise proved by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1st following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3<sup>rd</sup> Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

### **Governmental Funds**

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

### **Governmental Funds** (Continued)

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund – The primary purpose of this fund is to account for funds that must be spent for public safety, environmental protection, public transportation, health, recreation, libraries, social services, and industrial and economic development. In no event shall these funds be used for expenses relating to the administration of government. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

State Grants Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for state grants and corresponding disbursements.

Occupational Tax Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for receipts and disbursements related to the county's occupational tax collections.

Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of revenue bonds of the Martin County Public Properties Corporation, a blended component unit of the county. The Martin County Public Properties Corporation issues debt to build major facilities or additions to existing facilities. The Martin County Public Properties Corporation entered into a contract, lease, and option with the County and Administrative Office of The Courts (AOC), Commonwealth of Kentucky. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

The government also has the following non-major funds: Jail Fund, Pride Grant Fund, Forestry Fund, Local Government Economic Development Fund, Housing and Urban Development Fund, and the Sheriff's Office Fund.

#### Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, State Grants Fund, Pride Grant Fund, Forestry Fund, Occupational Tax Fund, Local Government Economic Development Fund, Sheriff's Office Fund and HUD Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

### Debt Service Fund:

The Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund is presented as a debt service fund. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

### **Presentation of Component Units**

The financial statements present the following major discretely presented component unit: Economic Development Authority.

This component unit is presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements. It is reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities in a separate total column that is labeled as "Component Unit" to emphasize this organization's separateness from the fiscal court's primary government.

#### E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed. The Economic Development Authority has adopted the government's capitalization policy.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	Tl	hreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50

### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### **G.** Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations is reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

### H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

#### I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Formal budgets are not adopted for the Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund and the Economic Development Authority (the discretely presented component unit). The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

### Note 2. Deposits

The Martin County Fiscal Court maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. The Martin County Fiscal Court does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of August 31, 2008, public funds were exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the County's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$682,280

### Note 3. Operating Leases

### A. Real Property

On February 17, 1987, Martin County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet for the use of real property. The total amount of the lease over its full term was \$136,000. The agreement requires annual payments of \$4,533 for 30 years to be paid in full January 1, 2017. The principal balance of the agreement was \$36,268 as of June 30, 2009.

#### B. Garage

On January 5, 2005, Martin County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet for the use of a garage. The total amount of the lease over its full term was \$150,000. The agreement requires annual payments of \$30,000 for 5 years to be paid in full June 30, 2010. The principal balance of the agreement was \$30,000 as of June 30, 2009.

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Primary Government						
	Beginning			Ending			
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance			
Governmental Activities:	(Restated)						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 255,315	\$ 382,670	\$	\$ 637,985			
Construction in Progress	391,045	+,	391,045	+ 007,500			
Total Capital Assets Not Being							
Depreciated	646,360	382,670	391,045	637,985			
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Buildings	2,529,541	253,941		2,783,482			
Equipment	1,072,188	178,401		1,250,589			
Vehicles	665,921	39,978		705,899			
Infrastructure	801,031	605,653		1,406,684			
Total Capital Assets Being	,						
Depreciated	5,068,681	1,077,973		6,146,654			
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Buildings	(707,280)	(45,151)		(752,431)			
Equipment	(787,003)	(119,107)		(906,110)			
Vehicles	(530,620)	(50,920)		(581,540)			
Infrastructure	(101,837)	(42,801)		(144,638)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,126,740)	(257,979)		(2,384,719)			
Total Capital Assets, Being							
Depreciated, Net	2,941,941	819,994		3,761,935			
Governmental Activities Capital							
Assets, Net	\$ 3,588,301	\$ 1,202,664	\$ 391,045	\$ 4,399,920			

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:
General Government

General Government	\$ 46,455
Protection to Persons and Property	97,290
Recreation and Culture	15,191
Social Services	16,362
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	 82,681
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 257,979

### **Note 4.** Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Component Unit						
	]	Beginning			Ending		Ending
		Balance	]	Increases	Decreases		Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Land Improvements Construction In Progress	\$	435,600 10,000	\$	498,000	\$ (1.016.501)	\$	933,600 10,000
Construction In Progress		1,016,501			(1,016,501)		
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		1,462,101		498,000	(1,016,501)		943,600
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings		2,611,048		5,191,560			7,802,608
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		2,611,048		5,191,560			7,802,608
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings		(102,393)		(143,103)			(245,496)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		2,508,655		5,048,457			7,557,112
Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,970,756	\$	5,546,457	\$ (1,016,501)	\$	8,500,712

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the discretely presented major component unit as follows:

### Component Unit:

General Government		143,103
Total Depreciation Expense - Component Unit	\$	143,103

#### Note 5. Receivable

### A. Public Properties Corporation

In January 2001, the Martin County Public Properties Corporation, a component unit of the Martin County Fiscal Court, issued \$1,125,000 in first mortgage revenue bonds for the Martin County Library District. Bond proceeds were paid directly to the Martin County Library Board. The Martin County Library Board makes lease payments directly to the bond trustee to pay principal and interest on the bonds. We have booked a receivable due from the Martin County Library District in the amount of bond principal outstanding. As of June 30, 2009, the amount receivable was \$800,000. The amount receivable corresponds to the Library District Bonds outstanding as of the end of the fiscal year.

### **B.** Martin County Water Company

In July 2005, the Martin County Fiscal Court issued financing obligations of \$200,000 to the Martin County Water Company. Financing proceeds were paid directly to the Water Company. The Water Company makes the lease payments directly to the trustee of the note to pay principal and interest. The receivable reflects the principal amount due from the Martin County Water Company of \$180,000 outstanding as of June 30, 2009. The amount receivable corresponds to the Martin County Water Company liability outstanding as of the end of the fiscal year.

### C. Inez Fire District

In February 2007, the Martin County Fiscal Court issued financing obligations of \$152,000 to the Martin County Inez Fire District. Financing proceeds were paid directly to the Fire District. The Fire District makes the lease payments directly to the trustee of the note to pay principal and interest. The receivable reflects the principal amount due from the Martin County Inez Fire District of \$128,794 outstanding as of June 30, 2009. The amount receivable corresponds to the Martin County Inez Fire District liability outstanding as of the end of the fiscal year.

### Note 6. Long-term Debt

### A. Road Improvements and Land Acquisitions - Financing Obligation

On December 1, 2000, Martin County entered into a lease agreement with Kentucky Area Development District leasing trust program for road improvements and land acquisition. The principal amount of the lease was \$1,025,000. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 10 years to be paid in full June 1, 2010. The principal balance of the agreement was \$125,000 as of June 30, 2009. Lease payments for the remaining years are:

		Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	Iı	nterest		
2010	\$	125,000	\$	7,969		
Totals	\$	125,000	\$	7,969		

### Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

### **B.** 1998 Refinancing Bonds

In March 1998, the Martin County Public Properties Corporation, a component unit of the Martin County Fiscal Court, issued \$1,660,000 in refunding revenue bonds to refinance the Courthouse Annex. The bonds require semiannual interest payments due September 1 and March 1 and one principal payment each year due September 1. The Administrative Office of the Courts makes lease payments directly to the bond trustee in order to pay principal and interest. The bonds will mature March 1, 2012. As of June 30, 2009 the principal amount outstanding was \$445,000. Bond payments for the remaining years are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	F	Principal	Interest		
2010	\$	140,000	\$	17,625	
2011		150,000		10,810	
2012		155,000		3,643	
Totals	\$	445,000	\$	32,078	

### C. Library District Bonds

In January 2001, the Martin County Public Properties Corporation, a component unit of the Martin County Fiscal Court, issued \$1,125,000 in first mortgage revenue bonds for the Martin County Library District. Bond proceeds were paid directly to the Martin County Library Board for the renovation of the library building. The bonds require semiannual interest payments due in October and April and one principal payment due in October. The Martin County Library Board makes lease payments directly to the bond trustee in order to pay principal and interest. The bonds will mature April 1, 2021. As of June 30, 2009, the principal amount outstanding was \$800,000. The principal amount outstanding corresponds to the receivable due to the county. Bond payments for the remaining years are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended	_				
June 30	<u>F</u>	Principal		Interest	
2010	\$	50,000	\$	40,523	
2011		50,000		38,148	
2012		55,000		35,773	
2013		60,000		33,104	
2014		60,000		30,195	
2015-2019		360,000		109,970	
2020-2021		165,000		4,240	
Totals	\$	800,000	\$	291,953	

### **Note 6.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

### D. Sanitation Equipment - 2005 Financing Obligation

On September 30, 2004, Martin County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Area Development District for the purchase of two dump trucks. In October 2005 the lease agreement was refinanced with the final interest and principal payment due in October 2010. As of June 30, 2009, the principal amount outstanding was \$210,000. Lease payments for the remaining years are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest		
2010 2011	\$	105,000 105,000	\$	7,220 2,508		
Totals	\$	210,000	\$	9,728		

### E. Sanitation Equipment – Financing Obligation

On September 7, 2007, Martin County entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for sanitation equipment. The principal amount of the lease was \$321,768. This lease was paid in full in September 2008.

### F. Road Equipment - Financing Obligation

On June 27, 2008, Martin County entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties leasing trust program for three dump trucks. The principal amount of the lease was \$310,455. The lease requires monthly interest payments with the final interest and principal payment in January 2010. The principal balance of the agreement was \$310,455 as of June 30, 2009. Lease payments for the remaining years are:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	F	Principal	Ir	nterest	
2010	\$	310,455	\$	7,969	
Totals	\$	310,455	\$	7,969	

### Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

### G. Martin County Water Company - Financing Obligation

In July 2005, the Martin County Fiscal Court issued financing obligations of \$200,000 to the Martin County Water Company. Financing proceeds were paid directly to the Water Company. The Water Company makes the lease payments directly to the trustee of the note to pay principal and interest. The note requires an annual interest and principal payments due March 20<sup>th</sup> of each year with a final payment due in March 2025. As of June 30, 2009, the principal amount outstanding was \$180,000. The principal amount outstanding corresponds to the receivable due to the county. Payments for the remaining years are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Е	Principal	Ţ	nterest	
June 30		Тистрат		increst	
2010	\$	5,000	\$	9,199	
2011		10,000		8,881	
2012		10,000		8,391	
2013		10,000		7,885	
2014		10,000		7,385	
2015-2019		50,000		29,413	
2020-2024		70,000		15,155	
2025		15,000		753	
Totals	\$	180,000	\$	87,062	

### H. Martin County Inez Fire District -Financing Obligation

In February 2007, the Martin County Fiscal Court issued financing obligations of \$152,000 to the Martin County Inez Fire District. Financing proceeds were paid directly to the Fire District. The Fire District makes the lease payments directly to the trustee of the note to pay principal and interest. The note requires variable monthly payments with a final payment due in December 2018. As of June 30, 2009, the principal amount outstanding was \$128,794. The principal amount outstanding corresponds to the receivable due to the county. Payments for the remaining years are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	P	Principal	Interest		
2010	\$	10,820	\$	6,442	
2011		11,384		5,863	
2012		11,977		5,263	
2013		12,601		4,623	
2014		13,258		3,952	
2015-2019		68,754		8,524	
		_			
Totals	\$	128,794	\$	34,667	

### Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

### I. Sanitation Equipment – Financing Obligation

On July 22, 2008, Martin County entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties leasing trust program for three dump trucks. The principal amount of the lease was \$372,336. The lease requires monthly interest payments with the final interest and principal payment in January 2010. The principal balance of the agreement was \$372,336 as of June 30, 2009. Lease payments for the remaining years are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year Ended									
June 30	P	Principal	Interest						
2010	\$	372,336	\$	8,651					
Totals	\$	372,336	\$	8,651					

### J. Road Equipment – Financing Obligation

On August 22, 2007, Martin County entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust program for the purchase of three dump trucks. The principal amount of the lease was \$321,768. This lease was paid in full in September 2008.

### K. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
<b>Primary Government:</b>					
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,430,000	\$	\$ 185,000	\$ 1,245,000	\$ 190,000
Financing Obligations	1,832,231	372,336	877,982	1,326,585	928,611
Governmental Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 3,262,231	\$ 372,336	\$1,062,982	\$ 2,571,585	\$1,118,611

### Note 7. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$70,989 in interest on financing obligations and \$66,843 in interest on bonds and notes.

### Note 8. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.50 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must met the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

### **Note 9.** Deferred Compensation

On February 24, 2000, the Martin County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

### Note 10. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, Martin County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

### Note 11. Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning net assets of governmental activities have been restated by \$74,000 to account for a capital asset error in the prior year.

The beginning net assets of the Economic Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit, have been restated by \$1,200,000 to account for a capital asset that was not accounted for in the prior year.

## MARTIN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

## MARTIN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	GENERAL FUND										
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES						<u> </u>					
Taxes	\$	649,500	\$	649,500	\$	777,273	\$	127,773			
In Lieu Tax Payments						5		5			
Excess Fees		5,000		5,000		21,095		16,095			
Licenses and Permits		500		500				(500)			
Intergovernmental Revenue		160,480		160,480		177,396		16,916			
Charges for Services		2,000		2,000		1,788		(212)			
Miscellaneous		285,854		285,854		313,188		27,334			
Interest		500		500		1,473		973			
Total Revenues		1,103,834		1,103,834		1,292,218		188,384			
EXPENDITURES											
General Government		1,049,449		1,049,449		984,575		64,874			
Protection to Persons and Property						4,393		(4,393)			
General Health and Sanitation		200		200				200			
Social Services		4,300		4,300		4,200		100			
Debt Service		25,533		25,533		11,087		14,446			
Administration		478,630		478,630		385,558		93,072			
Total Expenditures		1,558,112		1,558,112		1,389,813		168,299			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other											
Financing Sources (Uses)		(454,278)		(454,278)		(97,595)		356,683			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers From Other Funds		273,879		273,879		210,000		(63,879)			
Transfers To Other Funds		(69,601)		(69,601)		(69,687)		(86)			
		204,278		204,278		140,313		(63,965)			
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(250,000)		(250,000)		42,718		292,718			
Fund Balance - Beginning		250,000		250,000		321,677		71,677			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	364,395	\$	364,395			

	ROAD FUND										
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES								,			
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	914,000	\$	914,000	\$	1,254,515	\$	340,515			
Miscellaneous		332,541		332,541		214,360		(118,181)			
Interest		700		700		2,431		1,731			
Total Revenues		1,247,241		1,247,241		1,471,306		224,065			
EXPENDITURES											
General Government		18,000		18,000		18,000					
Roads		855,432		855,432		460,569		394,863			
Airport						207,997		(207,997)			
Debt Service		355,738		355,738		367,363		(11,625)			
Administration		210,492		210,492		197,440		13,052			
Total Expenditures		1,439,662		1,439,662		1,251,369		188,293			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other											
Financing Sources (Uses)		(192,421)		(192,421)		219,937		412,358			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers To Other Funds		300,000		300,000				(300,000)			
Transfers From Other Funds		(163,879)		(163,879)		(147,100)		16,779			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		136,121		136,121		(147,100)		(283,221)			
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(56,300)		(56,300)		72,837		129,137			
Fund Balance - Beginning		56,300		56,300		281,380		225,080			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	354,217	\$	354,217			

	LGEA Fund									
		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		ance with al Budget ositive		
		Original		Final	`	Basis)	(Negative)			
REVENUES						,				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,800,000	\$	2,378,032	\$	578,032		
Charges For Services		500		500		260		(240)		
Miscellaneous		327,000		327,000		15,969		(311,031)		
Interest		500		500		3,293		2,793		
Total Revenues		2,128,000		2,128,000		2,397,554		269,554		
EXPENDITURES										
General Government		54,852		54,852		52,005		2,847		
Protection to Persons and Property		36,377		36,377		43,193		(6,816)		
General Health and Sanitation		835,042		835,042		447,470		387,572		
Social Services		650		650				650		
Recreation and Culture		158,094		158,094		209,003		(50,909)		
Roads		499,000		499,000		471,766		27,234		
Debt Service		459,979		459,979		473,066		(13,087)		
Administration		193,196		193,196		229,145		(35,949)		
Total Expenditures		2,237,190		2,237,190		1,925,648		311,542		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over										
Expenditures Before Other										
Financing Sources (Uses)		(109,190)		(109,190)		471,906		581,096		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers From Other Funds		335,000		335,000		45,000		(290,000)		
Transfers To Other Funds		(478,810)		(478,810)		(408,319)		70,491		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(143,810)		(143,810)		(363,319)		(219,509)		
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(253,000)		(253,000)		108,587		361,587		
Fund Balances - Beginning		253,000		253,000		498,721		245,721		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	607,308	\$	607,308		

	State Grant Fund											
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)				
REVENUES		- 6				,						
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	1,623,971	\$	(3,376,029)				
Interest		1,000		1,000		1,204		204				
Total Revenues		5,001,000		5,001,000		1,625,175		(3,375,825)				
EXPENDITURES												
General Government						66,828		(66,828)				
Protection to Persons and Property						70,813		(70,813)				
General Health and Sanitation						458,361		(458,361)				
Social Services						12,297		(12,297)				
Recreation and Culture						337,839		(337,839)				
Capital Projects						47,100		(47,100)				
Administration		5,101,000		5,101,000		693,060		4,407,940				
Total Expenditures		5,101,000		5,101,000		1,686,298		3,414,702				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other												
Financing Sources (Uses)		(100,000)		(100,000)		(61,123)		38,877				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers From Other Funds						87,882		87,882				
Transfers To Other Funds						(30,000)		(30,000)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						57,882		57,882				
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(100,000)		(100,000)		(3,241)		96,759				
Fund Balances - Beginning		100,000		100,000		210,720		110,720				
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	207,479	\$	207,479				

	OCCUPATIONAL TAX FUND										
		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive			
		Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)				
REVENUES						,					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,280,528	\$	180,528			
Miscellaneous						11,344		11,344			
Interest		2,500		2,500				(2,500)			
Total Revenues		1,102,500		1,102,500		1,291,872		189,372			
EXPENDITURES											
General Government		31,230		31,230		29,633		1,597			
Protection to Persons and Property		331,460		331,460		302,812		28,648			
General Health and Sanitation		57,414		57,414		25,747		31,667			
Social Services		45,000		45,000		60,000		(15,000)			
Recreation and Culture		185,000		185,000		177,711		7,289			
Roads		100,000		100,000		118,576		(18,576)			
Debt Service		111,425		111,425		111,425					
Administration		255,971		255,971		232,132		23,839			
Total Expenditures		1,117,500		1,117,500		1,058,036		59,464			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over											
Expenditures Before Other		(15,000)		(15,000)		233,836		248,836			
Financing Sources (Uses)											
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers From Other Funds						86		86			
Transfers To Other Funds		(110,000)		(110,000)		(150,782)		(40,782)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(110,000)		(110,000)		(150,696)		(40,696)			
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(125,000)		(125,000)		83,140		208,140			
Fund Balances - Beginning		125,000		125,000		83,973		(41,027)			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	167,113	\$	167,113			

### MARTIN COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### June 30, 2009

### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

### Reconciliation Between Budgetary Basis and Modified Cash Basis

	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund				
Expenditures	<u> </u>				
Budgetary Basis	\$	1,925,648			
Dump Trucks Lease Modified Cash Basis	\$	372,336 2,297,984			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Budgetary Basis Financing Obligation Proceeds	\$	(363,319) 372,336			
Modified Cash Basis	\$	9,017			

# MARTIN COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

# MARTIN COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

								Local ernment	
	Pride						Economic		
		Jail	Grant		Forestry		Development		
		Fund		Fund	1	Fund		Fund	
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	28,789	\$	33,375	\$	1,623	\$	25,965	
Total Assets		28,789		33,375		1,623		25,965	
FUND BALANCES									
Reserved for:									
Encumbrances		1,289							
Unreserved:									
Special Revenue Funds		27,500		33,375		1,623		25,965	
Total Fund Balances	\$	28,789	\$	33,375	\$	1,623	\$	25,965	

MARTIN COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS
Other Supplementary Information
June 30, 2009
(Continued)

 HUD Fund		heriff's Office Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds			
\$ 117,205	\$	136,116	\$	343,073		
117,205		136,116		343,073		
		3,975		5,264		
 117,205		132,141		337,809		
\$ 117,205	\$	136,116	\$	343,073		



# MARTIN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

### MARTIN COUNTY

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Jail Fund	Pride Grant Fund	Forestry Fund	Gov Ec Dev	Local vernment conomic velopment Fund
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 49,475	\$ 1,200			
Miscellaneous	2,229				15,354
Interest	259				160
Total Revenues	51,963	1,200			15,514
EXPENDITURES					
General Government					
Protection to Persons and Property	337,403		3,928		
General Health and Sanitation		20,342			
Social Services					
Administration	45,956				5
Total Expenditures	 383,359	20,342	3,928		5
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	 (331,396)	(19,142)	(3,928)		15,509
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers From Other Funds	359,065		4,254		
Transfers To Other Funds	 				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 359,065		4,254		
Net Change in Fund Balances	27,669	(19,142)	326		15,509
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	1,120	52,517	1,297		10,456
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 28,789	\$ 33,375	\$ 1,623	\$	25,965

# MARTIN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

HUD Fund	Sheriff's Office Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
	\$ 302,732	\$ 353,407
	10,857	28,440
1,456		1,875
1,456	313,589	383,722
	239,570	239,570
		341,331
		20,342
140,550		140,550
	70,479	116,440
140,550	310,049	858,233
(120,004)	2.540	(474 511)
(139,094)	3,540	(474,511)
	114,601	477,920
	(15,000)	(15,000)
	99,601	462,920
(139,094)	103,141	(11,591)
256,299	32,975	354,664
\$ 117,205	\$ 136,116	\$ 343,073



## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF MARTIN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF MARTIN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### June 30, 2009

	Economic Development Authority	
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	333,567
Total Assets		333,567
FUND BALANCE		
Unreserved		333,567
Total Fund Balance	\$	333,567

### **Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:**

Total Fund Balance	\$ 333,567
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement	
of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial	
Resources and Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	8,746,208
Accumulated Depreciation	(245,496)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 8,834,279



# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF MARTIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

4,530,438

# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF MARTIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	De	Conomic velopment authority	
REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$	68,888	
Intergovernmental		4,551,048	
Interest		847	
Total Revenues		4,620,783	
EXPENDITURES			
General Government		77,241	
Capital Projects		4,543,060	
Total Expenditures		4,620,301	
Excess of Revenues Over			
Expenditures Before Other			
Financing Sources (Uses)		482	
Net Change in Fund Balances		482	
Fund Balances - Beginning		333,085	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	333,567	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditu Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund - To the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis		and	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fund		\$	482
Governmental Fund Reports Capital Outlays as Expenditure Statement of Activities the Cost of those Assets Is Allocated Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expen	d over		
Capital Outlay			5,689,560
Prior Year Construction-In-Progress			(1,016,501)
Depreciation			(143,103)
F			

Change in Net Assets



## REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Kelly Callaham, Martin County Judge/Executive Members of the Martin County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Martin County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 5, 2010. Martin County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Martin County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Martin County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Martin County's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Martin County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations.

- The County Should Pay For Purchases Within 30 Working Days Of Receipt Of Vendor Invoices
- The County Judge/Executive Should Direct The Economic Development Authority To Maintain Complete And Accurate Records

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Martin County Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

August 5, 2010

### MARTIN COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

### MARTIN COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

### STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The County Should Pay For Purchases Within 30 Working Days Of Receipt Of Vendor Invoices

The Fiscal Court did not pay invoices within 30 days. KRS 65.140(2) requires local governments to pay for purchases within 30 days of receipt of a vendor's invoice unless the purchaser and vendor have otherwise contracted. KRS 65.140(3) states that if a payment of invoices exceeds 30 days, a 1% penalty should be added. We recommend the fiscal court pay for purchases within 30 working days of receipt of vendor invoices or compensate vendors the 1% interest penalty set forth in KRS 65.140(2).

County Judge/Executive Kelly Callaham's Response: None.

The County Judge/Executive Should Direct The Economic Development Authority To Maintain Complete And Accurate Records

The Martin County Economic Development Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Martin County Fiscal Court, should maintain a receipts and disbursements ledger, reconcile monthly bank statements, maintain a capital asset listing, and prepare an annual financial statement to submit to the fiscal court. Our review of the Authority discovered that the director does not maintain these records as required by the Uniform System of Accounts. During Fiscal Year End 6/30/2009, the Authority expended approximately \$4,620,000 for the construction of the Inez Business Center. Since the County Judge/Executive appoints board members to the Authority, we recommend the County Judge/Executive direct the Economic Development Authority to maintain complete and accurate accounting records, including a receipts and disbursements ledger, monthly bank reconciliations, capital asset listings, and monthly financial reports.

County Judge/Executive Kelly Callaham's Response: None.



### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

MARTIN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

### MARTIN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Martin County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Development Program and Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Kelly Calladam
County Judge/Executive

Linda Sumpter

Linda Sumpter County Treasurer